



ITT

# A Multi-Functional Fiber Laser Lidar for Earth Science & Exploration NASA Grant No. IIP-04-0055

From the MFLL Team:

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Harrison, C. K. Shum, Doug McGregor, Mark Neal,  
Sheldon Stokes

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# Contents

- Mission Overview
  - Team
  - Instrument Description
  - Implementation Requirements
- Instrument Architecture
  - Block Diagram
  - Optical Transceiver Head
  - Receiver Electronics
  - Active Transceiver Hardware
  - Geolocation Subsystem
- Test Campaigns
  - ITT Lidar Test Range
  - Dynamic Aviation Flights
- Technology Infusion Opportunities
  - Technology Readiness Level
  - Mission Infusion Opportunities
  - New Sources
  - New Detectors
- MFLL Thanks

# The Project Team – Year 3

## **ITT Space Systems**

Michael Braun, Michael Dobbs, Steve Horney, Douglas McGregor,  
Brad Musick, Mark Neal, Jim Ogle, Jay Overbeck

## **NASA Wallops**

William Krabill

## **NASA Langley Research Center**

Mike Cisewski

## **NASA AMES**

Rose Dominguez

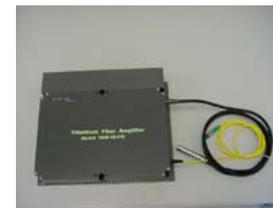
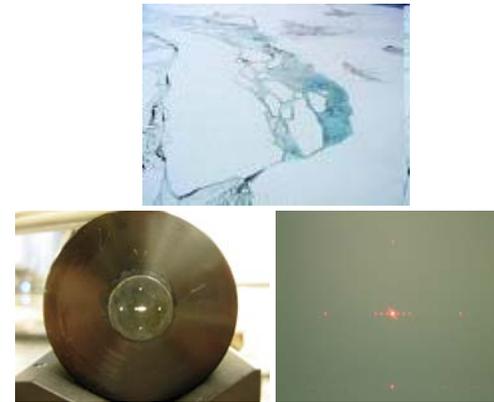
## **Ohio State University, School of Earth Sciences & Byrd Polar Research Center**

CK Shum

Image Credit - SeaWiFS Project, NASA/Goddard Space Flight Center, and ORBIMAGE and Jacques Descloitres, MODIS Land Rapid Response Team, NASA/ES&C

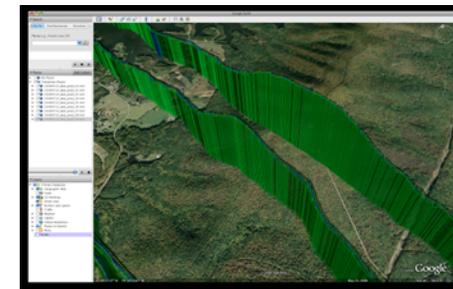
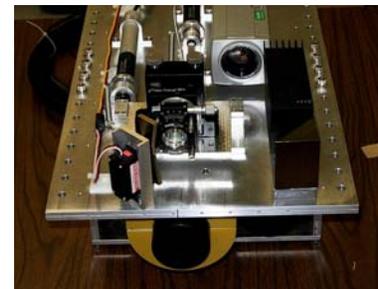
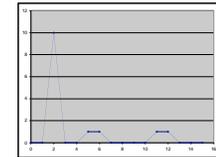
# MFLL – A Robust Multi-pixel Mapping Instrument

- Primarily for topographical mapping of ice sheets, can be used or optimized for many other surfaces and aerosols
- Forgoes scanning, using a DOE transmitter, fiber focal plane
- Transmits PN encoded signal, Decodes ranges with convolution
- Amplified by mature CW Ytterbium Fiber Amplifier technology - 500,000 hour MTBF
- Passive optical head can be positioned many meters away from active components – tethered by optical fiber
- Single pixel flight in 2006, Nine pixel geolocated flight in 2008, many future opportunities for infusion



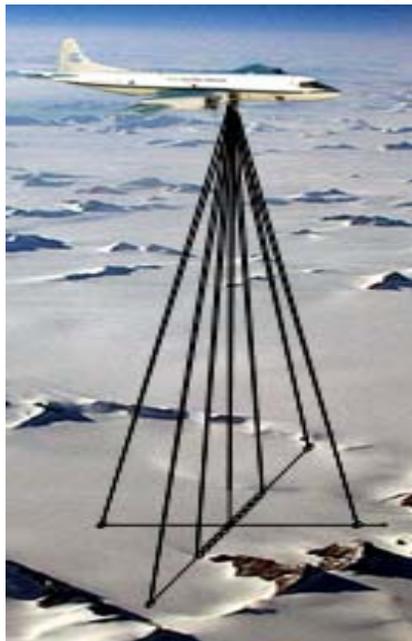
Noisy Reflection

Reference Code



# Ice Sheet Mapping – Requirements and Goals

- MFLL Cardinal Rules for High Reliability
  - No mechanical scanner
  - Use Telecomm CW High TRL optical chain
  - Build for Modularity



Requirement	Low Altitude Airborne (Threshold)	Medium Altitude Airborne (Goal)
Range Precision	10cm	10cm
GSD	2 m	2 m
System FOV	$\pm 0.61^\circ$	$\pm 15^\circ$
Operational Altitude	500 m (2000m demo)	~7000m
Platform Velocity	75 m/sec (125 demo)	125 m/sec
Max Rate of elevation Change	10% Slope	10% Slope
Geo-Location Accuracy	<2 meter	<2 meter
Aperture	2 in	2 in
Wavelengths	1064nm	854, 1064, 1550nm
Unambiguous Range	100m (1024m demo)	1500 – 7500m (TBR)
Bandpass	0.5nm (3nm demo)	0. 3nm
Sample Time	20msec	20msec
# of pixels	9	~100
Payload mass/volume/power	Single Rack < 300lbs	POD 100 lbs
Platform	P3 (or other)	UAV

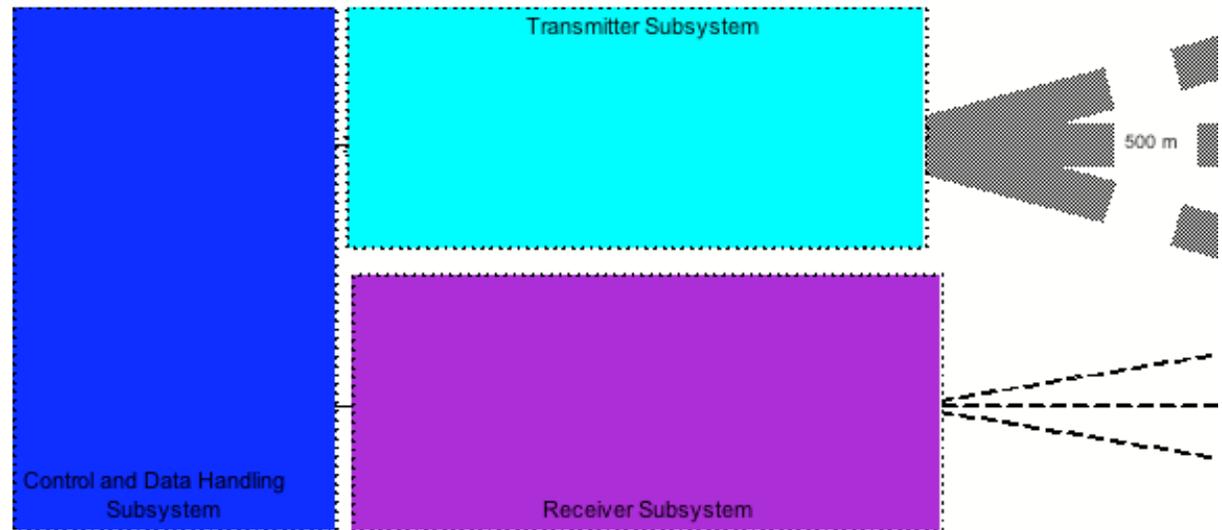
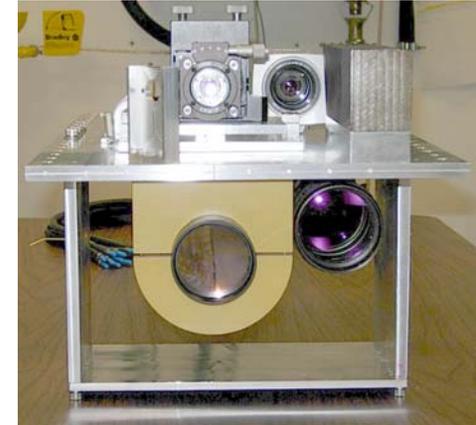
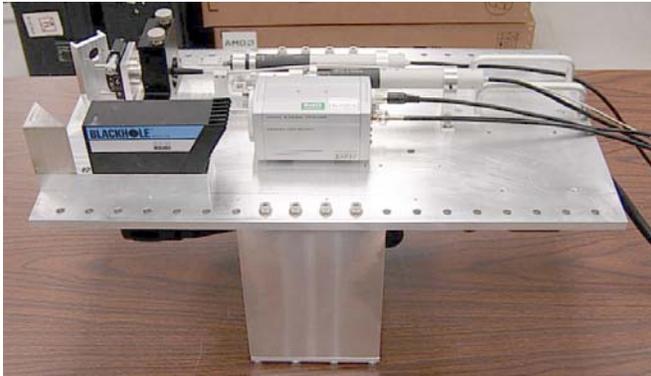


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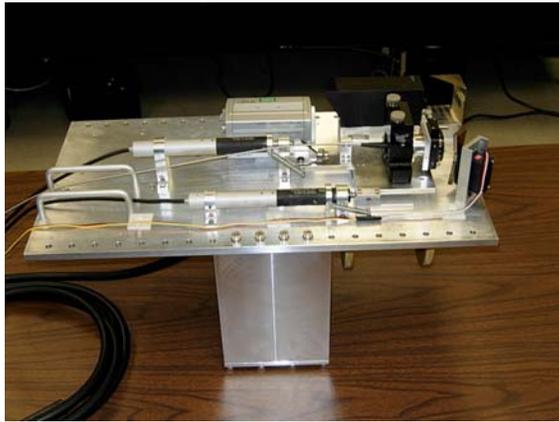
# INSTRUMENT ARCHITECTURE

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# Top Level Block Diagram



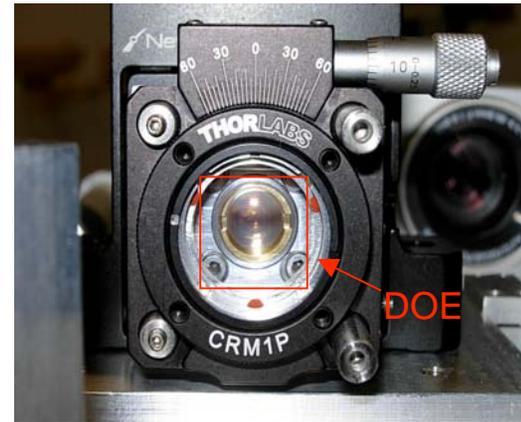
# Optical Transceiver Head



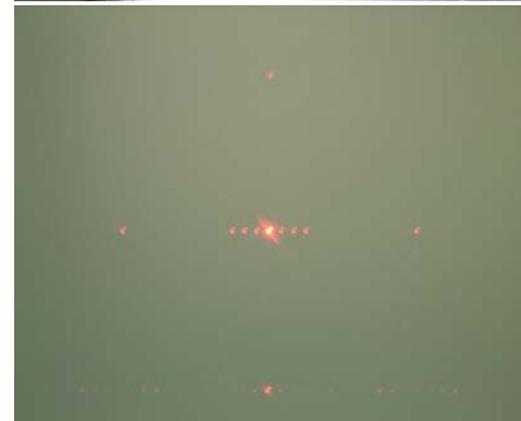
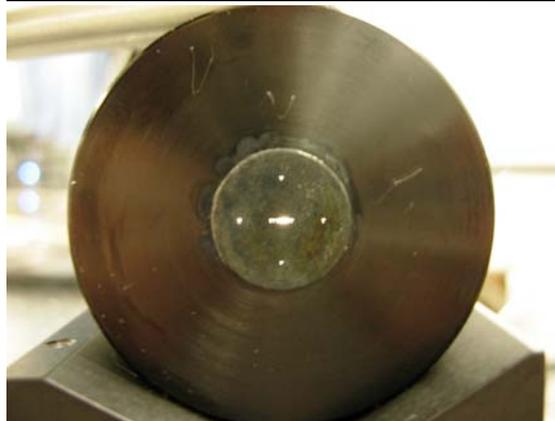
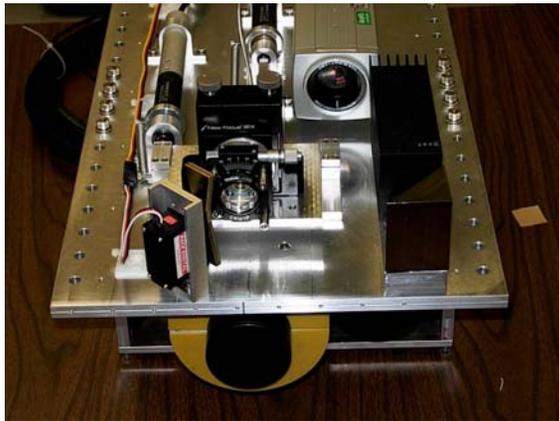
Complete Optical Head



Fiberguide Array  
for Focal Plane



Tessera Diffractive Optic  
and Laser Output



Fiberguide and Tessera components built to perfect spec – drop in solutions

# Receiver Electronics



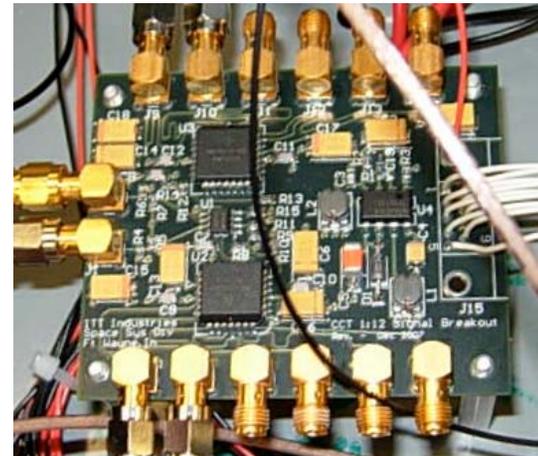
Fully assembled detector box with Perkin Elmer SPCM modules



Perkin Elmer SPCM



SensL HRMTime module – tallies time-histograms of photon returns



Time-sync card – used to send identical synchronization pulse for histogram loop to all 10 channels

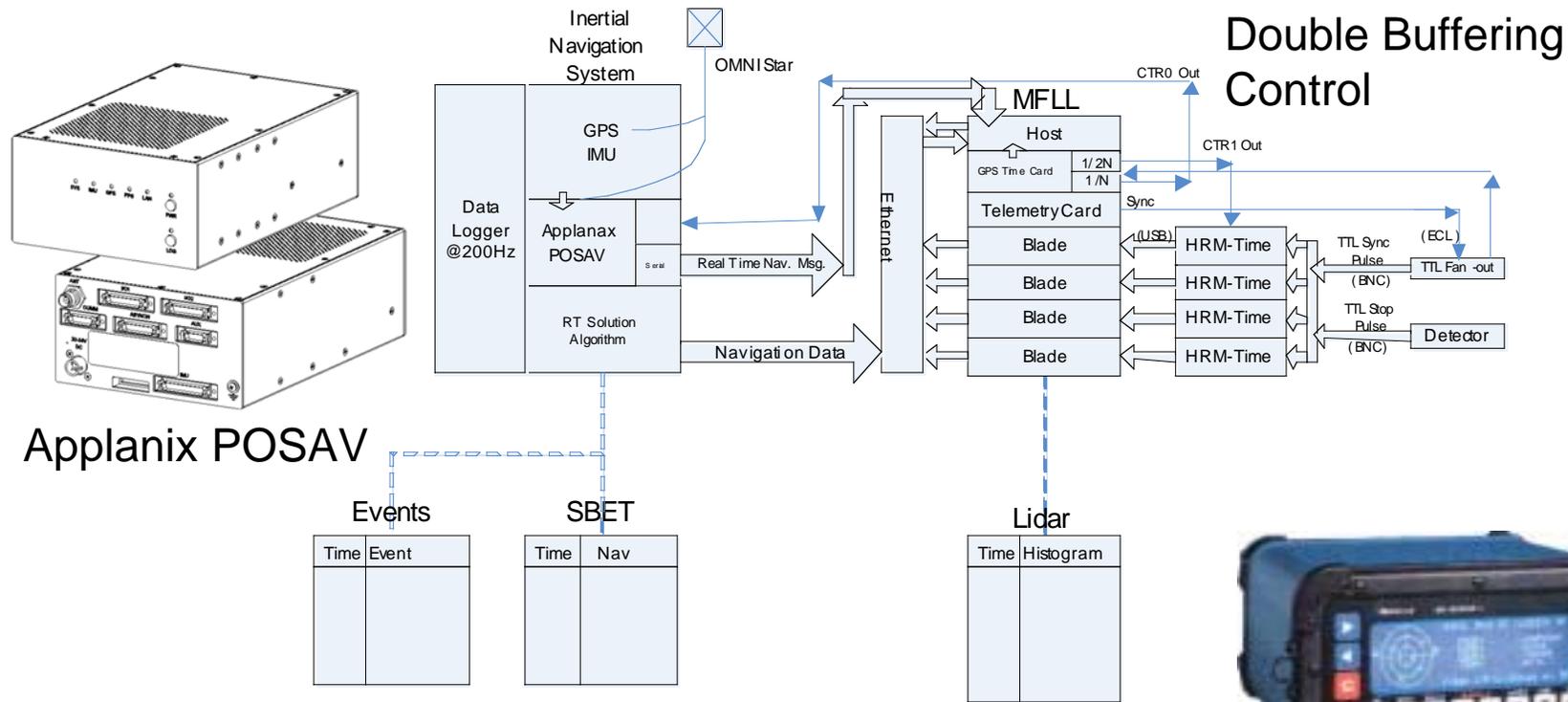
# Active Transceiver Hardware

Top to Bottom: KVM, Seed Laser, YAM Head, YAM Amplifier, Detector/Timing Box, Blade Computers, Server



285 lbs, 24" x 24" x 30" plus additional room for cabling  
Tethered to transceiver head only by optical fiber

# Geolocation Subsystem



Ashtech Z12

Timing from the PN card controls both GPS logging and data collection.

Both real-time GPS solutions and hard data are recorded for post processing.

EventsLogged +/- 1millisecond  
 GPSTime / Position +/- 1 millisecond





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# TEST CAMPAIGNS

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# ITT LIDAR Test Range: Integration and Alignment



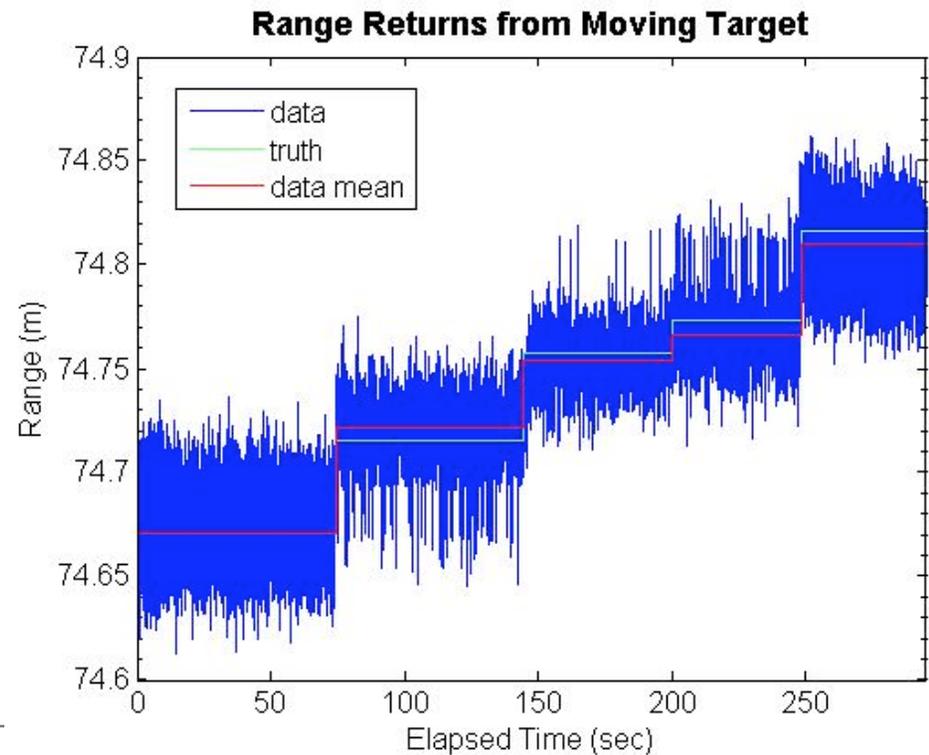
Fully Assembled Rack and Transceiver Head



- Facility provides well-equipped, safe environment for LIDAR field testing
- Supports Cactus, Rattler, MWIR Digital, and ASCENDS, and ICE programs
- Telescope Bore sighting and performance profiling

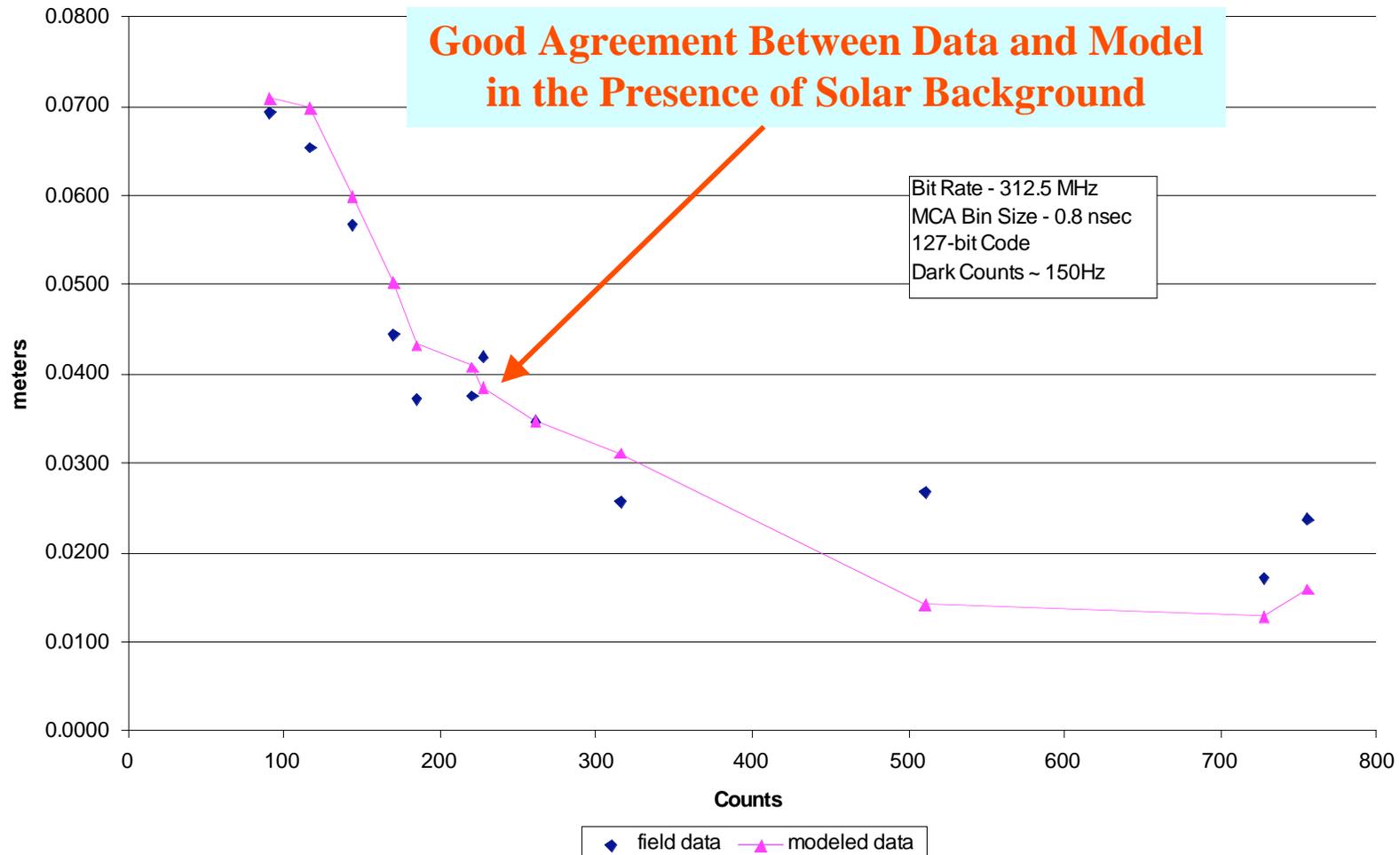
# ITT LIDAR Test Range: Moving Target

- Target was stepped during continuous data collect to demonstrate instrument range sensitivity
  - Measured data and truth data match to within ~1cm



# Farm Data and Model Comparison

Range Resolution vs Detector Counts - Daylight Farm Data Collect - 680m to Target



# MFLL Installed in B90 Aircraft

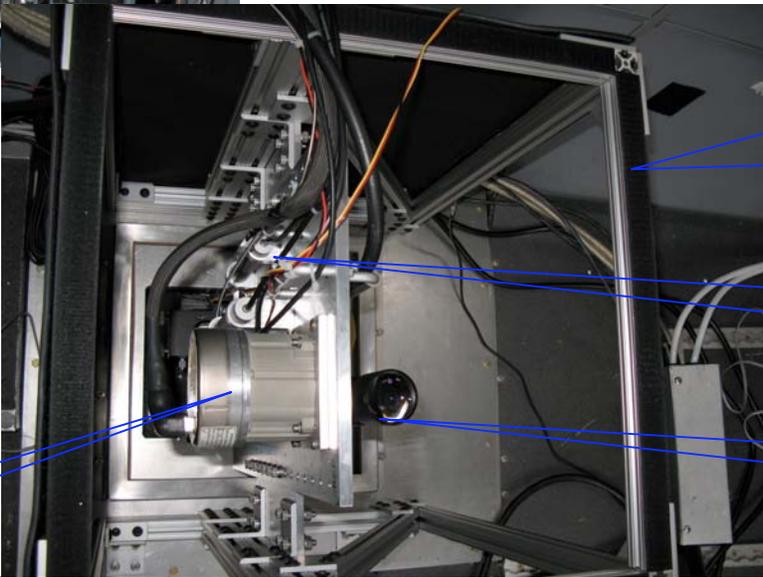


**MFLL  
Avionics  
&  
GPS  
Rcvr's**



**Applanix  
POS-AV  
Display**

**IMU**



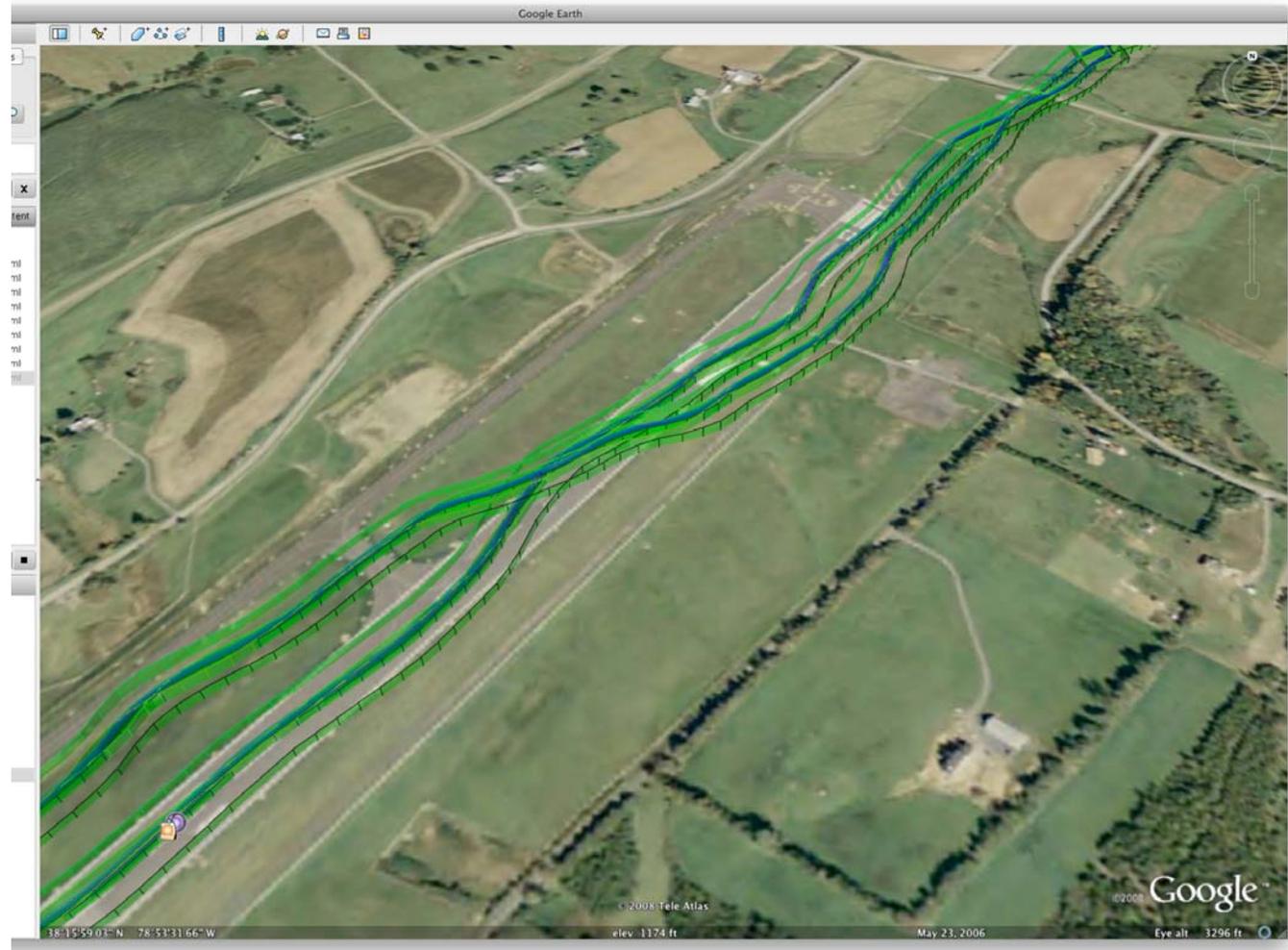
**MFLL  
Optical Head  
over Camera Port**

**Laser Tx  
Optics**

**Rx Optics**

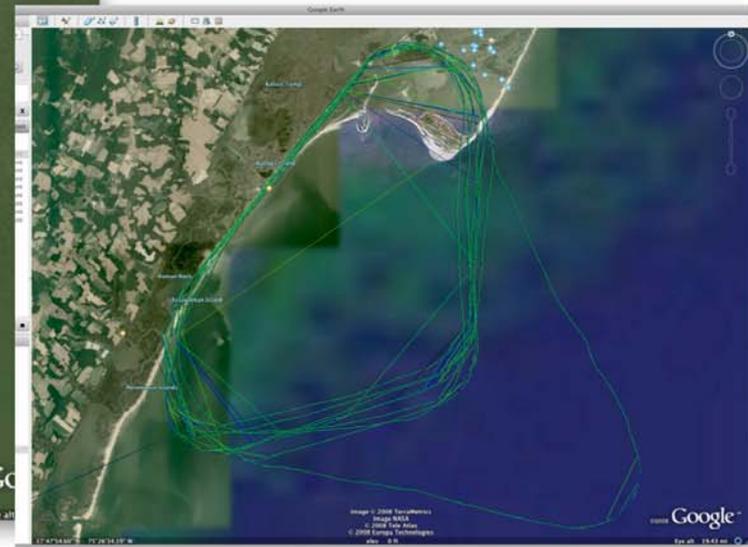
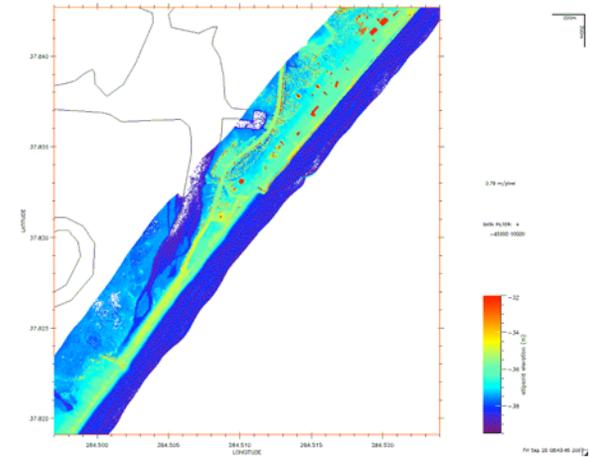
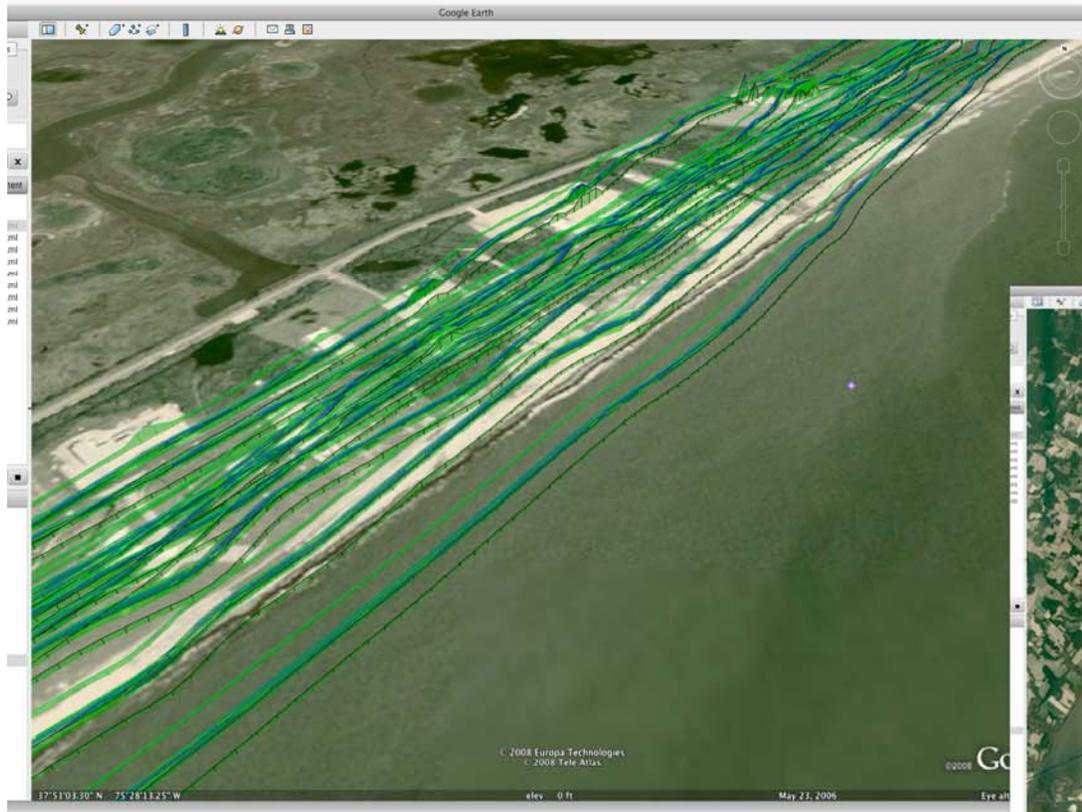
# Shenandoah Airport

- Well-surveyed runway for bias-angle calibration
- First Pass Validation
- Data presented at 1/5 horizontal data rate in Google Earth



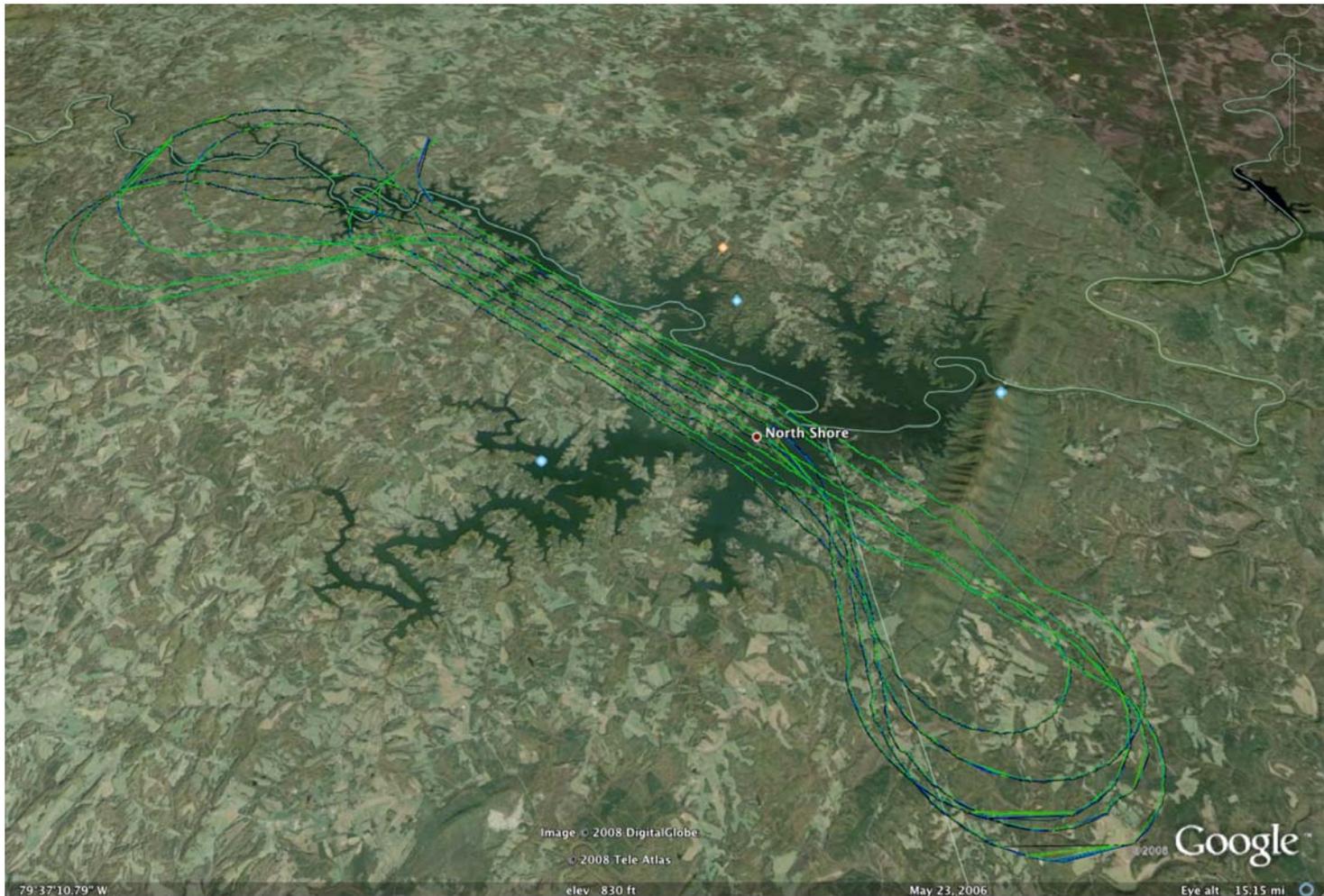
# Wallops Island

- Ocean tracks for further bias-angle calibration
- Land tracks previously surveyed by William Krabill



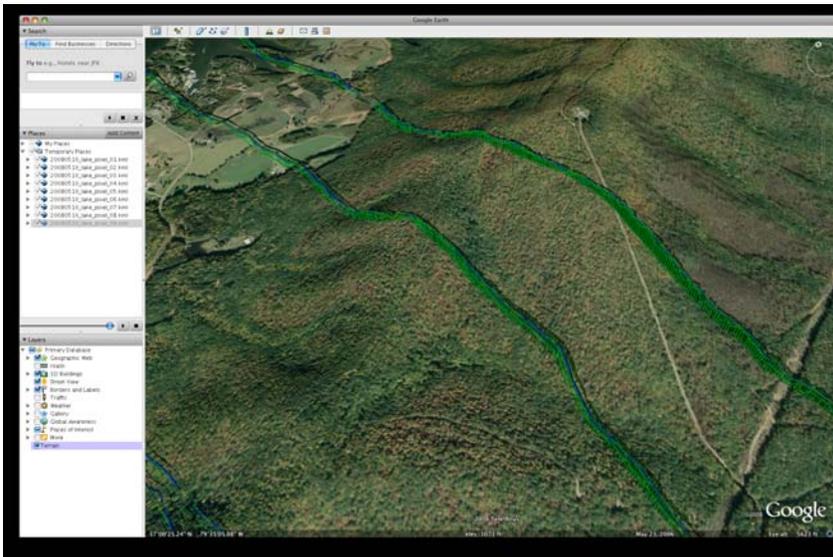
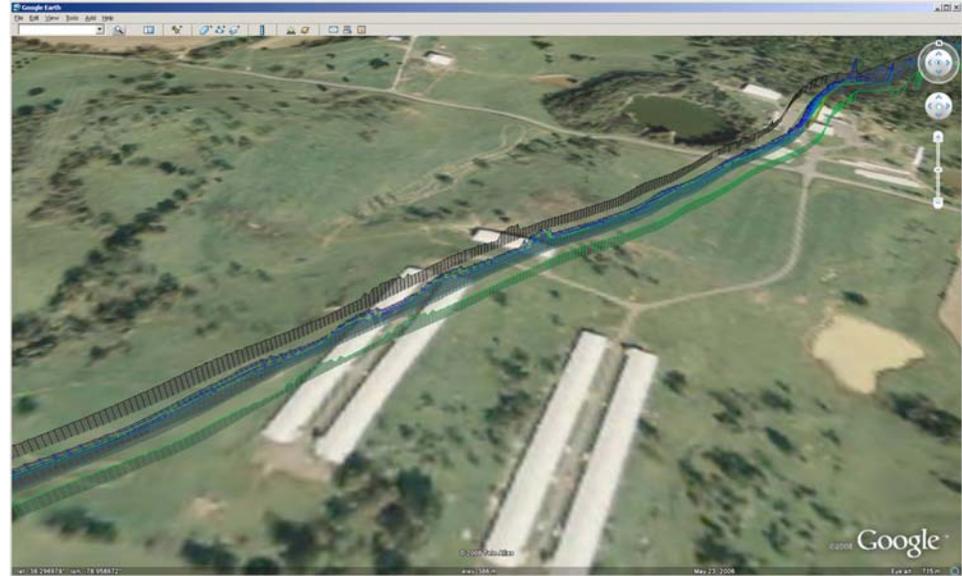
# Smith Mountain Lake

- Demonstration for hydrology missions



## Fun Shots:

- Right: Chicken Coop Rooflines show geolocation agreement
- Below: Hill cross-sections with and without Google DEM demonstrate visualization





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# Technology Infusion Opportunities

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# Technology Readiness Level

- Instrument System
  - End-End PN Altimeter System became TRL 6 upon completion of May flight campaign
  - PN Laser Ranger (Altimeter without Geolocation) was TRL 6 in June 2007.
- Transmitter
  - Transmitter Components such as DFB Seed Laser, Modulators and Fiber Amplifier are TRL 6 per NEPP
  - Prior work by ITT in 2001 qualified DFB and Fiber Amplifiers.
  - On-going work in 2007 and 2008 by LaRC and ITT provide additional qualification data
- Receiver
  - The Perkin Elmer Detector is TRL 7+ per deployment on GLAS
  - PN Range Signal processing is TRL 8 per deployment on GPS

# Mission Infusion Opportunities

- Missions in need of few pixels, and what MFLL can add:
  - ASCENDS – aerosol profiling, CO2 LIDAR
  - ICESatII – 4 pixel bias angle correction
  - ACE – Low resolution aerosol profiling
- Missions in need of 3-D topographic imaging
  - ALHAT – terrain correlation and obstacle avoidance on regolith
  - ALIST – 5m terrain accuracy
  - DESDynI – 25m terrain accuracy
  - ClimateHawk – UAV platform with many environmental sensors

## New Sources

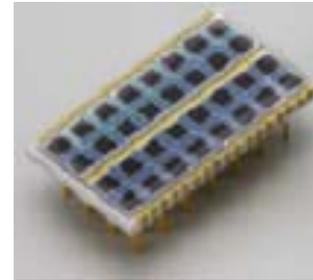
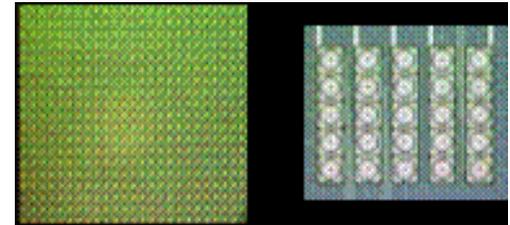
- Aculight Micropulse Lasers, 1550 and 1100nm
- QPC high-power pump diodes, 792-1550nm solutions
- Difference Frequency Generation in Photonic Crystals for MWIR, 2-3 $\mu$ m



# New Detectors

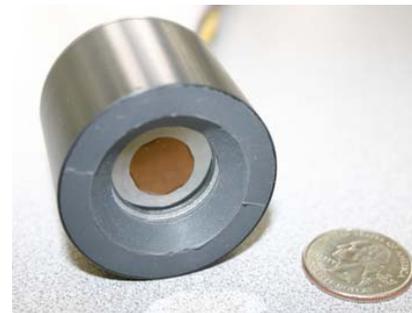
- Required: Large pixel areas for high sensitivity and telescope coupling
- SensL - new high efficiency arrays for visible wavelengths
- Hamamatsu - new high efficiency SWIR arrays good to 1100nm
- Hamamatsu – new PMT for 1550nm
- Intevac – new intensified photodiode, models for 800, 1100, 1500nm

SensL DigitalAPD  
256x16 Si APD  
Array



Hamamatsu S8550  
32 element Si APD  
Array

Hamamatsu  
H10330-75 PMT  
Module



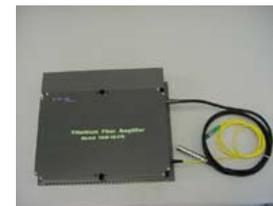
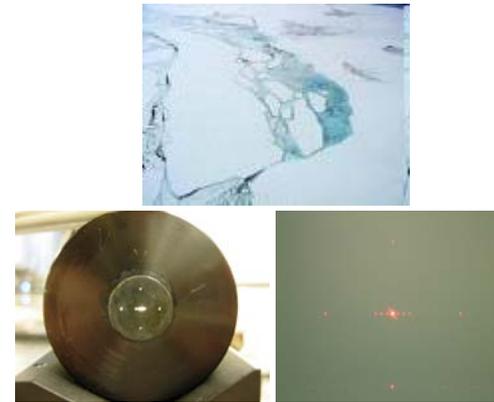
Intevac IPD

## MFLL Thanks You!

- For their geolocation expertise and hardware:
  - NASA AMES - Robert Billings, Rose Domiguez
  - NASA Wallops - William Krabill, Earl Fredrick, John Sonntag
- The can-do aircraft team at Dynamic Aviation:
  - Steve Scates, Laura Laster, Philip Burke and pilots Steve Durkley and Jessica Jackson
- And NASA ESTO for this opportunity – Janice Buckner

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